## RECEIVED CENTRAL FAX CENTER

VIERRA MAGEN MARCUS & DENIRO LLP

JAN 3 0 2008

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW

575 MARKET ST. • SUITE 2500 SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94105-2871 TELEPHONE 415.369.9660 FACSIMILE 415.369.9665 WWW.VIERRAMAGEN.COM

## FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL

IO:	FROM:
Mr. Tuan Dam	Richard A. Nebb, Esq.
COMPANY:	DATE:
USPTO	January 30, 2008
FAX NUMBER:	TOTAL NO. OF PAGES, INCLUDING COVER:
571-273-8300	3
PHONE NUMBER:	SENDER'S REFERENCE NUMBER:
	EMME-01000US0
₹ <b>द</b> :	YOUR REFERENCE NUMBER:
U.S. Patent Application No. 09/449,021	

IF YOU DO NOT RECEIVE ALL PAGES, PLEASE CALL: LISSETTE MILLER AT 415.369.9660.

NOTES/COMMENTS:

## CENTRAL FAX CENTER

VIERRA MAGEN MARCUS & DENIRO LLP

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW

JAN 3 0 2008

575 MARKET STREET • SUITE 2500 SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94105-2871 TELEPHONE 415.369.9660 FACSIMILE 415.369.9665 WWW.VIERRAMAGEN.COM

January 30, 2008

Richard A. Nebb mebb@vierramagen.com

VIA FACSIMILE 571-273-8300

Mr. Tuan Dam Supervisory Patent Examiner Group Art Unit 2192 Unites States Patent & Trademark Office Washington D.C.

> U.S. App. No. 09/449,021 Re:

Dear Mr. Dam:

Following up to my recent voice messages, the client and I are very frustrated at the lack of progress of this application, which has now been pending for over 8 years. I finally spoke with examiner Kendall last week, and he indicated that he has found another patent that he thinks is "dead on" and was proceeding to write another action rejecting claims on the basis of U.S. Patent No. 5,842,020.

However, the '020 patent, like previous citations, does not disclose a development tool for web applications. In short, the editor and components described in the '020 patent run on a client computer. In contrast, applicant's editor and components run at least partially on a server computer and communicate with the user by sending browser code to the user's web browser. One or the other of these limitations is recited in each of applicant's independent claims, and the '020 patent does not teach or suggest such limitations.

An application that runs on a client computer has direct system access for communications with the user via the keyboard and display controllers.

In contrast, an application that runs on a server computer does not have direct access to communicate with the user. There are generally two methods of interest for doing so. First, server based applications commonly communicate with users by sending browser code, which is interpreted by a web browser program on the client computer. Second, applets can be stored on the server, then downloaded to the client and executed on the client. However, it should be clear that applets do not execute on the server and do not utilize the browser program to communicate with the user.

Thus, the communication mechanism is the critical distinction, and none of the art cited to date has disclosed the communication mechanism claimed by applicant.

PAGE 2

VIERRA MAGEN MARCUS & DENIRO LLP

During recent prosecution, applicant had amended independent claims to add a "dynamic editing" feature that both you and the Examiner had asserted would distinguish over the cited art. While we did not believe that this limitation was necessary, we nevertheless added it to our claims with the expectation that it would lead to allowance in this case, and that we could pursue claims of a different scope in a continuation case. However, we have failed to obtain allowance, and we appear no closer to resolution than prior to filing our first appeal brief almost 2 years ago.

I would appreciate a return telephone call to discuss appropriate next steps for this case at your earliest convenience.

Very truly yours,

Richard A. Nebb